NUMB. 85

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 6. 1735. No. 85.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,

AS I knew very well from the Beginning of the *Sedition* of the *Craftſmen*, what their wicked Deſign was, I could not but abhor and deteſt it. The *Deſtruction* of an *honourable Perſon* was the *ſolemn Vow* by which they bound themſelves in a Confederacy, not only againſt him, but againſt the Conſtitution, the K——, the Royal Family, the Adminiſtration, and all their Friends; for to ſuch Ruin they reſolved to ſacrifice Religion, Law, Reaſon, Duty, Decency, and Humanity, and to make uſe of all the vile Arts that ever were practiſed by the moſt deſt of *Factions*, ſuch as Falſhood, Scandal, Defamation, Sophiſtry, and whatever Envy, Malice, Pride, Diſguſt, Ingratitude and Inſolence could put into their Hands. I knew their rotten Foundation, and the monſtrous Superſtructure they would carry on, till it tumbled down on them, and deſtroyed themſelves inſtead of deſtroying others.

I knew from the Reaſon of the Thing, from Experience, that there would be honeſt and able Men enough to diſcover and expoſe their evil Intentions; to ſhew them of their Diſguiſes, and ſhew them in their naked Deformity; to diſprove their bold and falſe Aſſertions, their ſhameleſs Miſrepreſentations, their vain Sophiſtry, their Abuſe of Hiſtory, their odious and groundleſs Parallels, and to chaſtiſe their amazing Impudence: But I knew at the ſame time, that the *Craftſmen* would go on ſtill in the Way they ſet out in; that they were ſure of their Readers; all labouring under the ſame Prejudices and Ignorance; and that whatever Diſgrace they met with, by being daily baffled and confounded, they would like *Antæus*, in the Fable, ſtill riſe with freſh Vigour in their ſeditious Purpoſes with the more Obſtinacy, as that Giant gather'd freſh Strength by being thrown flung to the Earth. This Thought gave me ſome Uneaſineſs, when I ſaw what Pains Men of Senſe and Worth were at to confute thoſe Libellers, not on account of the Weight of their Arguments and Reaſonings, as *they fooliſhly call them*, but their Number and Arrogance, tireſome and ſhocking beyond Conception to reaſonable Minds. This made me averſe to entering into any ſerious Conteſt with them, which however is ſometimes rationally neceſſary, when their Attacks are on Fundamentals, and the Peace and Safety of the Commonwealth are threatened and endanger'd by them; as Lights are neceſſary on the Sea Coaſt where there are Rocks or Sands, whereon Ships might otherwiſe run and periſh. —— I obſerve due Care has been taken on ſuch Occaſions, and am ſenſible that the Days of the *Craftſman*'s doing Miſchief are pretty well over, and that his Readers are reduced to the Bottoms, even of the Dregs of the *Vulgar*, taken in the Poet's Senſe, *Great* and *Small*, as in ſuch Caſes it muſt be always taken; for the *Small* in *Faction* always take Infection from the *Great*, and fanſy, poor Souls! that their Leaders are Patriots and Heroes, when they care no more for them, beſides doing their Bad Work with them, than the Farmer does for the Dung with which he dreſſes his Ground.

I have ſaid all this to you, only to introduce a few Remarks I made myſelf lately on two or three Paſſages in the Libels of *Fog* and *D'Anvers*. One of them is in the *Craftſman*, wherein *Caleb* awkardly imitates *Neſtor Ironſide* in the *Guardian*, as an Aſs would imitate a Monkey. I can never ſince get that Idea out of my Head. His Imitation could not reach the fine and apt Strokes of the *Guardian*'s Wit and Satyr, but he could recal ſome of his Phraſes and Hints; as an Aſs can wag his Tail, and ſhake his Ears as well as a Monkey, but cannot aſſume the Property and Air of the Object it touches upon. *D'Anvers* could affect the Old Man, which Character he is drawing to very faſt, without *dying for Years*; as in Hand-writing a Man may counterfeit a bad one, that can make nothing of what is excellent.

Caleb could ſay, *The Solemnity of my Aſpect*; *the Oddity of my Dreſs*; *my old-faſhion'd Doublet with little Buttons*; *my broad-lac'd Cravat*: *He could fill his Pipe, and take half a dozen Whiffs*: *He could* ſuſpend *his Pipe between two Fingers and a Thumb*. This, as the Aſs, he might do; but when he comes to ape a Prophet and Philoſopher, to ſpeak like *Merlin*, the Fool brays in every Syllable, and talks as wildly and lewdly, as if he had been the Son of an *Incubus* as well as his Prophet. Whether he was ever in the Royal Gardens at *Richmond*, whether or not he ever prophaned thoſe delicious and enchanting Works of Nature and Art, and the ſacred Walks of the Greateſt and moſt Amiable Princeſſes in the World, is not worth Inquiry; but it is falſe that he ever could meet with an Apparition riſen from the Realms of Darkneſs, in a Place fit Haunt for the Angels of Light; and the Idiot himſelf, in forming his crude and impudent Fable, is thrown upon a Circumſtance which diſcovers that his Imagination was then dealing with the D—l; for could any other Spirit than the Father of Lies ſay to *Caleb D'Anvers*, *I was heretofore what thou art now*, the *Oracle of my Country*? The D—— l himſelf never told a greater Lye than that ſince his Name was *Satan*; and tho' *Caleb* has deſerv'd much from him, and his Maſters much more; yet 'tis impoſſible to imagine he would compliment the *Craftſman* with a fulſome Piece of Flattery, which himſelf, the *Old One*, cannot but be aſhamed of: And this modeſt Declaration *of his being an Oracle* comes from *D'Anvers* himſelf, and is of a Piece with the reſt of his Vanities. 'Tis ridiculous to obſerve, that his pretended Prophecy is only ſome Scraps of News-Papers turn'd into Doggrel, in the moſt trifling and blundering Manner. It is all unworthy of Remark, and below Contempt; but

Unleſs Two Saints prevent the Clap,

is a ſecret Panegyrick on his Fugitive Patron *St. J——n*. He is to prevent the *Clap*, tho' he is run away from the *Day of Doom*, which doubtleſs he was in *mortal Fear of*. I can't gueſs who his other *Saint* ſhould be: For if it had not been for Name-ſake, I ſhould as ſoon have look'd for a *Grave Senator* and *Politician* at a *Cudgel-playing*, as a *Saint* among the Faction. —— Let me ſee. —— Is there no other *Saint* of the Sect of the *Craftſmen*? —— No. —— That Gentleman has found them out, and will have no more to do with them. —— What ſhall we think of the D——n of St. *P——k*? His Name begins with an *S* too; and he has all the Qualifications requiſite for a Conjunction with St. *B——ke*.

THE idle and daring Attempts of *Fog* and the Jacobites, to juſtify all the tyrannous Meaſures of the Court in the Reign of *Charles* I. which himſelf, his Hiſtorians, and all the moſt notable Men of his Party, had many times confeſſed and given up, are enough to provoke a *good Engliſhman* to ſay as much of that King, as the Hiſtories of thoſe Times could furniſh one with; which we are reſtrained from ſaying, both by the Reſpect due to the Dead, and the Relation of the preſent Royal Family to that unhappy Prince; for there is much more to be ſaid than has yet come to the Knowledge of *Fog* and that Crew, avowed Enemies to the Conſtitution and the Proteſtant Succeſſion. This new Whim of *waſhing the Blackmoor white*, is like that of one *George Buck*, Knight, a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber in the Reign of King *James* I. and Maſter of the Revels, who wrote a Hiſtory of *Richard* III. commonly called *Crook-back'd Richard*, wherein he made that Murderer and Tyrant, not only a Hero, a Prince of the greateſt Wiſdom, Virtue, and Honour, but as handſome as *Ganymede*, and as ſtraitt as an Arrow. Whereas Sir *Thomas More*, who was Lord Chancellor as well as Sir *Edward Hyde*, and all other Hiſtorians, make the ſaid King *Richard* (to uſe the Words of *A. Wood* of *Oxford*) a *Tyrant*, Uſurper, *ugly in Body and* Mind, *ugly in Geſtures*, *Looks*, *Teeth*, *and Shape*, &c. p. 38. But this *Buck* was a *Tory* of that Age, a great *Yorkiſt*, ſays the *Oxonian*; and one would think that all the Hiſtory Writers of the ſame Kidney ever ſince, have copied the Manner of this *Buck* in writing contrary to Truth, to all others, and not ſeldom contrary to themſelves.

Yours,

ET CÆTERA.

From the Camp of Guſſolengo in the Veroneze, Sept. 23.

'TIS ſaid, that the Duke de Montemar has ſeveral times expreſſed his Regret for the Succeſs with which the Imperialiſts made their Retreat into Tyrol. 'Tis reported, that upon this Occaſion, the Duke ſaying in a Council of War, that he would not have ſuffered one German Soldier to eſcape, and that the ſame Courſe ought to have been taken with them, as he had done at the Battle of Bitonto in the Kingdom of Naples, the Marſhal de Noailles, who was very well convinced that it would not have been ſo eaſy a Matter, made Anſwer, *Hold, Sir, not ſo faſt; pray conſider, that Monſieur de Konigſegg is not Monſieur de Bellemonte, and that Goito is one Place, and Bitonto another.* By this he hinted at the Paſſage of the Mincio, and to the taking of Goito, which ſtopped the Troops of the Allies above two Days, while the Count de Konigſegg had already entered the State of Venice with the Emperor's Forces. This Anſwer of the Marſhal de Noailles has given a Handle to ill-deſigning Perſons to inſinuate, that there was a Miſunderſtanding between the Marſhal and the Duke de Montemar; but far from it, thoſe two Generals, who have been good Friends for above thirty Years, have always acted in Concert during this Campaign, and with a perfect Union.

A French Mail arrived Yeſterday, with Letters of the 12*th, but no material Advices; ſo that we ſhall give our Readers the Subſtance of the late Proceedings in the Dyet of Ratiſbon, which we received by the laſt Mail from Holland.*

Ratiſbon, Octob. 3. The Dyet is again met to conſider of the laſt Commiſſorial Decree ſent them by the Emperor, which having been not yet made publick, 'tis thought fit to ſend you the following Extract of it.

'His Imperial Majeſty therein diſplays all the Marks 'which he has given of his Love and Affection for the 'Empire, by employing the greateſt Part of his Forces to defend it; by ſacrificing his Dominions in 'Italy, which he has ſuffered to be invaded, rather 'than diminiſh the Number of Troops he had aſſembled for the Defence of Germany; and finally, by 'the great Sums which he has furniſhed, far beyond 'his Quota's, in order to encourage the States of the 'Empire to do the ſame. His Imperial Majeſty ſhews 'how much the Execution of the Meaſures he had 'concerted, has been delayed by the Backwardneſs of 'the Members of the Empire to concur therewith. 'Some, ſays he, are conſiderably in Arrears with Reſpect to the Quota's they were engaged to furniſh for 'the firſt Supply of the Thirty Roman Months, ſo ſolemnly granted by the Dyet. Others indeed have 'ſent Quota's of Troops to the Army of the Empire; 'but then they were not compleat. And others, which 'is a Caſe very much to be lamented, have furniſhed 'neither Troops nor Money. If Difficulties of this 'Nature had not happened; if the Exhortations which 'his fatherly Sentiments had dictated to him, had 'been attended with the happy Effects they ought to 'have produced, France would, by this Time, have 'felt thoſe Terrors of War in her own Bowels, which 'ſhe has carried into the Empire. It is not to be expected, ſays the Emperor, that his Enemies will 'hearken to a reaſonable Armiſtice, to a Peace founded upon Juſtice; nothing but Force can oblige them 'to it. The Means to attain to this End, depends 'upon the ſtricteſt Concert between the Head and 'Members of the Empire, to which the Emperor ſtrenuouſly exhorts them in this Decree, and as a Proof 'of it he deſires them to furniſh ſpeedily what they are 'ſtill in Arrear towards their firſt Quota's, and to agree 'without Delay upon the new Supply of the Sixty 'Roman Months, *&c.*'

At the laſt Seſſion of the Dyet, the College of Princes took into Conſideration the Arrears that are due of the firſt Thirty Roman Months, as well as the Quota's of Troops that have been furniſhed incompleat, and a new Supply of Sixty Roman Months demanded by the Emperor. The Miniſters of ſeveral Princes of the Empire declared, that their Sovereigns were in a Diſpoſition to diſcharge their Obligations with Regard to thoſe three Articles. But the Miniſters of thoſe Members of the Empire, who have ſuffered Damage by the Inconveniencies of the War, ſhewed the Impoſſibility thoſe Members were under to contribute to the preſent Neceſſities,

ceſſities, by reaſon of the unhappy Situation to which their Dominions are reduced. They demanded, that in order to make good their Deficiencies, the Money neceſſary for rendering their Quota's of Troops compleat, and for maintaining them, may, purſuant to the Deciſions of the Dyet, be ſupplied to them out of the Cheſt of the Empire. The Elector of Bavaria's Miniſter repreſented, 'That his Maſter would have ſent his 'Quota's of Troops for his Electorate, and for the 'Circle of Bavaria, to the Army of the Empire, before 'this Time, if he had not been hindered by Difficulties 'as much unforeſeen as they are diſagreeable to his 'Intentions: That the ſame Motives had obliged him 'to keep the Forces which God had put into his 'Hands, aſſembled for the Defence of his Dominions: 'That he had communicated thoſe Reaſons to the Emperor, who ſeemed to be convinced of them, and had 'given ſuch Directions, that the chief Obſtacles had 'been removed; and there was Reaſon to expect, that 'the others would be likewiſe regulated in a proper 'Manner: That the Elector, from a Senſe of his 'Duty to his Imperial Majeſty, and to ſhew thoſe 'Marks of Affection, with which his Character of a 'German Patriot inſpires him, had taken a firm Reſolution to ſend his Quota of Troops to the Army of 'the Empire, purſuant to the Tenor of the Declaration 'of War: That he was equally diſpoſed to contribute 'to the Good of the common Cauſe, either by Money, 'or Supplies of another Nature. That for the better 'Manifeſtation of his Sentiments in this Reſpect, and 'that he may not be burthenſome to others, the Elector 'undertakes, after the Campaign is over, to aſſign 'Winter Quarters in his own Dominions, for the 'Troops of his Quota: That he would take Care next 'Campaign to ſend them to the Army of the Empire 'in Time: That this Prince would not be againſt concurring in any new Supply of Money for the Expences of the War, and that he only deſired theſe two 'Things: 1ſt, That, in Conſideration of his ready 'Compliances, he may have ſome Allowance made 'him for the Damage his Dominions have ſuffered 'from Winter Quarters, and from the Marches of foreign Troops. 2dly, That the five aſſociated Circles 'ſhall engage to furniſh the Troops of his Quota with 'the neceſſary Hay and Straw.' The Elector Palatine's Miniſter repreſented, 'That his Maſter, in his 'preſent Situation, was abſolutely incapable of contributing to the Neceſſities of the Empire: That ſince 'the Beginning of the War, his Electorate has been, 'as it were, the Seat of it: That his Subjects on this 'Side the Rhine, had ſuffered Damage to the Value of 'above a Million of Florins; and that the Forage and 'Timber they had been obliged to furniſh, without 'being paid for it, amounted to above 100,000 Florins: That not content with exhauſting them in this 'Manner, ſeveral Plunders, Murders, &c. had been committed: And that conſidering theſe lamentable 'Circumſtances, he hopes Regard will be had to his 'preſent Inability, and that a Compenſation will be 'allowed him equal to the Prejudice his Subjects have 'ſuſtained by the Stay of Part of the Troops of the 'Empire in the Palatinate.' Other Miniſters ſhewed on the Part of ſeveral States and Members of the Empire, how much they have ſuffered by the Marches, Counter-Marches, Quarters, and Exactions of the Troops, both Friends and Enemies. The Margrave of Baden Dourlach's Miniſter demanded, 'That his 'Maſter be indemnified for the Materials he has furniſhed for making the Lines at Etlingen; and that, 'in Conſideration of the Damage which his Dominions 'have ſuffered by the Enemy, and of the Faſcines his 'Subjects were obliged to deliver them for the Siege of 'Kehl, it would pleaſe the Dyet to grant him out 'of the Cheſt of the Empire, the neceſſary Sum to 'form his Contingent, and to maintain it.' In all Appearance, thoſe Members of the Empire that are able to contribute to the preſent Neceſſities, will not only take a favourable Reſolution in this Reſpect, but alſo aſſiſt the other Members that are ruined by the War.

Hanover, Octob. 9. N. S. On Thurſday the 6th Inſtant, Sir Everard Fawkner, Knight, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador to the Ottoman Porte, ſet out from hence for Vienna, in his Way to Conſtantinople.

LONDON.

Whitehall, October 3. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Reverend Mr. William Meadoncourt and the Reverend Mr. Barnard Willſon, to be Canons of the Cathedral Church of Worceſter, in the Room of Dr. John Holland and Dr. William Bramſton.

Laſt Saturday Morning her Majeſty and the reſt of the Royal Family, attended by ſeveral Perſons of Quality and Diſtinction, ſet out from Kenſington to Richmond New Park, where they hunted a Hind, which gave good Sport for near two Hours, after which her Majeſty and the reſt of the Royal Family, went to Kew to Dinner, and in the Evening returned to Kenſington.

This Day the Duke of Bolton's Looby, is to run at Newmarket for 300 Guineas a Side; on this Match is depending upwards of 20,000l. tho' the Bets are equal.

Laſt Week Mr. John Withers was elected Mayor of the Corporation of Weſtbury in the County of Wilts, in the room of Mr. John Adlam.

A few Days ſince the Rev. Mr. Frederick Williams, M. A. was preſented by his Father William Peer Williams, Eſq; to the Rectory of Long Sutton in the County of Lincoln, of the yearly Value of 400l.

Laſt Wedneſday died at his Houſe at Barnes in Surry, James Norton, of Taviſtock in the County of Devon, Eſq; a Gentleman poſſeſſed of a very plentiful Eſtate.

On Friday laſt died Captain Culembyne, who had a Cornet's Commiſſion in the Royal Regiment of Horſe Guards Blue.

Laſt Saturday Morning died Mr. Turner, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers in Ordinary.

This Day the Prince of Modena is expected at his Houſe in St. James's-ſtreet from France.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury have been pleaſed to order the Rewards to be paid out of the Treaſury, to the Perſons concerned in apprehending the Malefactors lately executed at Tyburn.

BANKRUPTS.

John Berdoe of Thames-ſtreet, London, Ironmonger.

John Whealer of Seven Oaks in the County of Kent, Barber and Perriwig-maker.

Saturday Bank Stock was 142 3-8ths for the Opening. India 150. South Sea 83 to 1-8th. Old Annuity 108, for the Opening. New ditto 106 7-8ths to 107. Three per Cent. 94 1-half. Emperor's Loan 101 3-8ths. Royal-Aſſurance 97 1-half to 3-4ths. London-Aſſurance 12 5-8ths, for the Opening. York Buildings 2 3-4ths. African 15 1-half. India Bonds 41. 18s. to 19s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. 15s. to 16s. Premium. South Sea Bonds 31. 6s. to 7s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 31. 15s. to 17s. 6d. Prem. Salt Tallies 31. 10s. Prem. Engliſh Copper 21. 2s. Welſh ditto, Books ſhut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1 l. per Cent. Diſcount.

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LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*